State penitentiary or correctional institution.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–NEW1)

 $({\rm Authority:~20~U.S.C.~1088},\,et~seq.)$

[74 FR 55934, Oct. 29, 2009]

§ 668.19 Financial aid history.

- (a) Before an institution may disburse title IV, HEA program funds to a student who previously attended another eligible institution, the institution must use information it obtains from the Secretary, through the National Student Loan Data System (NSLDS) or its successor system, to determine—
- (1) Whether the student is in default on any title IV, HEA program loan;
- (2) Whether the student owes an overpayment on any title IV, HEA program grant or Federal Perkins Loan;
- (3) For the award year for which a Federal Pell Grant, an ACG, a National SMART Grant, or a TEACH Grant is requested, the student's Scheduled Federal Pell Grant, ACG, National SMART Grant, or a TEACH Grant Award and the amount of Federal Pell Grant, ACG, National SMART Grant, or a TEACH Grant funds disbursed to the student:
- (4) The outstanding principal balance of loans made to the student under each of the title IV, HEA loan programs; and
- (5) For the academic year for which title IV, HEA aid is requested, the amount of, and period of enrollment for, loans made to the student under each of the title IV, HEA loan programs.
- (b)(1) If a student transfers from one institution to another institution during the same award year, the institution to which the student transfers must request from the Secretary, through NSLDS, updated information about that student so it can make the determinations required under paragraph (a) of this section; and
- (2) The institution may not make a disbursement to that student for seven days following its request, unless it receives the information from NSLDS in response to its request or obtains that information directly by accessing NSLDS, and the information it re-

ceives allows it to make that disbursement.

(Approved by the Office of Management and Budget under control number 1845–0537)

(Authority: 20 U.S.C. 1070g, 1091, 1094)

[65 FR 65675, Nov. 1, 2000, as amended at 71 FR 38002, July 3, 2006; 73 FR 35492, June 23, 2008]

§ 668.20 Limitations on remedial coursework that is eligible for Title IV, HEA program assistance.

- (a) A noncredit or reduced credit remedial course is a course of study designed to increase the ability of a student to pursue a course of study leading to a certificate or degree.
- (1) A noncredit remedial course is one for which no credit is given toward a certificate or degree; and
- (2) A reduced credit remedial course is one for which reduced credit is given toward a certificate or degree.
- (b) Except as provided in paragraphs (c) and (d) of this section, in determining a student's enrollment status and cost of attendance, an institution shall include any noncredit or reduced credit remedial course in which the student is enrolled. The institution shall attribute the number of credit or clock hours to a noncredit or reduced credit remedial course by—
- (1) Calculating the number of classroom and homework hours required for that course;
- (2) Comparing those hours with the hours required for nonremedial courses in a similar subject; and
- (3) Giving the remedial course the same number of credit or clock hours it gives the nonremedial course with the most comparable classroom and homework requirements.
- (c) In determining a student's enrollment status under the Title IV, HEA programs or a student's cost of attendance under the campus-based, FFEL, and Direct Loan programs, an institution may not take into account any noncredit or reduced credit remedial course if—
- (1) That course is part of a program of instruction leading to a high school diploma or the recognized equivalent of a high school diploma, even if the course is necessary to enable the student to complete a degree or certificate program;